
CS21003 ALGORITHMS-1
(Tutorial 5 : Dynamic Programming)
Date: Oct 3 2020

1 Contiguous Subsequence of Maximum Sum

Given a sequence of n real numbers a_1, \dots, a_n , determine a contiguous subsequence a_i, \dots, a_j for which the sum of elements in the subsequence is maximized. E.g., for input $\{3, -4, 9, -8, 8, 7\}$, the output will be $\{9, -8, 8, 7\}$ with sum = 16. Propose a dynamic programming algorithm for this problem and show the working of your algorithm using the example provided.

2 Minimize the Rental Cost

You are traveling by a canoe down a river and there are n trading posts along the way. Before starting your journey, you are given for each $1 \leq i < j \leq n$, the fee $f_{i,j}$ for renting a canoe from post i to post j . These fees are arbitrary. For example it is possible that $f_{1,3} = 10$ and $f_{1,4} = 5$. You begin at trading post 1 and must end at trading post n (using rented canoes). Your goal is to minimize the rental cost. Give the most efficient algorithm you can for this problem.

3 Parenthesization

Design a dynamic programming algorithm for the following problem: Given a sequence $a_1 \circ_1 a_2 \circ_2 \dots a_{n-1} \circ_{n-1} a_n$, in which each a_i is a positive integer and each \circ_i is '+' or '-', compute a parenthesization of the expression such that the resulting value is the maximum possible. It suffices to compute the resulting value instead of the parenthesization. Estimate the time complexity of the algorithm. For example, if the given sequence is 3-4-5, $((3-4)-5)$ results in -6 while $(3-(4-5))$ results in 4. The second parenthesization results in the maximum possible value, and the output is 4. Show the working of your algorithm on this example.

4 Longest Good Subsequence

A sequence is called a good sequence if $a_1 < a_2 > a_3 < a_4 \dots, a_k$, i.e., $a_i < a_{i+1}$ if i is odd and $a_i > a_{i+1}$ if i is even for all $i < k$. You are given a sequence A containing n integers. You need to find the length of longest good subsequence of A using dynamic programming algorithm. For example, for the input sequence $\{1, 2, 6, 5, 3, 4\}$, the largest such sequence is $\{2, 6, 3, 4\}$. Show the working of your algorithm using this example.